





## CHINA MAIL

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### Civic Sense

Enough has been said in the Colony's newspapers on the subject of Hong Kong's future constitutional and administrative machinery to suggest that the onus has been thrown upon government to say what it is proposed to do. So far, the only hint that has been given of the degree of official response to the strong undercurrent of feeling that change is imperative, has been marked by ambiguity. In the ruins of the Great Hall of the University last Friday, His Excellency Sir Cecil Harcourt addressed himself to the issue of the conditions precedent to self-government. The emphasis, inevitably, was upon community self-discipline which is the equivalent of civic sense, through which means alone self-government can be achieved. Emphasis was also the fact, so often overlooked by enthusiasts, that it has to be achieved. It cannot be conferred, grafted upon a community that is not ready for it, and made to work. These, however, are truisms applicable to this Colony; but no more so than to any other part of the globe. But for two sentences in His Excellency's address to the Congregation, Sir Cecil might have been speaking before the residents of Timbuctoo. These phrases dealt specifically with Hong Kong, and referred almost casually to the prospect of the establishment here of genuine self-government. So casually, indeed, that a closer definition of what precisely was intended by them becomes a point of considerable interest. Listening to the address, and reading it after publication, we found it difficult to detect the underlying implications, by way of practical application. It might have been interpreted as a polite warning to the Colony's progressives that they are ahead of their time. On the other hand, the intention may have been to convey that the administrative machinery of the Colony is an adaptable instrument, and that government is disposed to make such adjustments as conditions justify. If we accept this interpretation as the more satisfactory, there still remains the necessity for something more specific. If we agree, as of course we must, that democratic government requires to be built up step by step, there still remains the obligation to commence the process. Admiral Harcourt submits self-discipline and a civic sense as the prerequisites of democratic government. But nothing is more certain than that the sound development of a civic sense demands as a pre-requisite the confident responsibility in the form of a share, however small at first, in government. Neither can be achieved without the other; but they need to grow up together. Also there must be confidence in and respect for the administrative system. In the immediate moment, the policy regarding appointments to civil service posts of all grades perhaps, ranks as greater in importance than constitutional advances. Indications are that public opinion on this point will be satisfied progressively, but what that means in precise terms also calls for clarification.

### H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt. Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, G.B.E., B.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C. Order No. 24, 25th March, 1946.

Honours and Awards: The King has been graciously pleased to approve that the following be mentioned in recognition of gallantry and distinguished service at Hong Kong: Major H. R. Fort, H.K.V.D.C. (Killed in Action). Authority: Supplement to The London Gazette, 24th Feb. 46.

## HAWKERS PROHIBITED

Because they are endangering the health of the community by carrying on their business under insanitary conditions, and also because they are causing considerable obstruction and inconvenience in the streets, hawkers, except those licensed, are in future to be prohibited in Hong Kong.

This is part of the vigorous action which the authorities intend to take in the immediate future to correct the present deplorable state of affairs in the Colony's main thoroughfares, said the official spokesman yesterday.

The authorities are implementing the powers they hold under Ordinance in the following way:

1. Absolute prohibition of all hawkers, except licensed hawkers.
2. Prohibition of trading by all hawkers, whether licensed or unlicensed in the following areas:

(a) Within the Wingneichong Recreation Ground.

(b) Within the area bounded on the north by the harbour, on the south by Wing Wo Street, on the east by Murray Road, including such boundaries, or in Stanley Street, or in any portion of any street leading directly from Stanley Street to Queen's Road.

Offenders are reminded that contravention of these prohibitions renders the person liable to arrest and confiscation of his goods.

## Shipments To Singapore

Shippers of Chinese merchandise to Singapore have slowed down on further export shipments following receipt of advice from consignees of a glut of goods and fall of over 60 per cent in prices.

This is attributed to the Singapore Food Control limiting the re-export of such merchandise out of the island to 25 per cent in order to keep prices down. Enterprising spirits accordingly resorted to smuggling, only to run straight into the hands of "hi-jackers" who swarm the mainland armed with discarded Japanese rifles and small arms.

Considerable losses have been suffered in consequence by merchants and the local export trade, (as far as Singapore is concerned) is for the present at a virtual standstill.

## Hit Robber On Head With His Own Gun

Yesterday was passing-out day at the Police Training School, and in the morning the Commissioner of Police (Col. C.H. Sansom), accompanied by Capt. T.O. Tso, visited the school and inspected the men who had completed their course.

A highlight of the event was the presentation by the Police Commissioner of an inscribed wrist watch to Mr. Lo Ping-wan for his public spirited action last month in apprehending a gang of armed robbers.

Col. Sansom told the assembled company about the incident. He said that on Feb. 9 an armed robbery occurred at 323, Hennessy Road. As Mr. Lo Ping-wan was returning home, he saw several suspicious characters leaving his father's house and he immediately followed two of them, having made up his mind they were up to mischief.

Mr. Lo pointed out one of them from behind and a struggle followed, in the course of which the suspicious character, who turned out to be a robber, produced a pistol and threatened to shoot Mr. Lo. Lo, however, snatched the pistol from the man's hand and hit him on the head with it. Eventually he was able to take the man to the Wanchai Police Station.

Prompt action and efficient investigation by Sub-Inspector Edwin resulted in the arrest of a whole gang of robbers and the recovery of their firearms.

### Public Spirited Action

In presenting the wrist watch to Mr. Lo, Col. Sansom thanked him on behalf of the Police Force and the public of Hong Kong for his courageous and public spirited action. He expressed the hope that Mr. Lo's example will be followed by others.

## Landlords Must Effect Repairs

The Administration is calling on landlords to effect repairs to property which is at present helping to breed flies, mosquitoes and rats.

It is pointed out that where building work costs more than \$250 permission to do the work must be obtained. In this case, where sanitation repairs are being effected, permission will readily be granted to landlords.

## Tenancy Tribunal Submission

A submission that a member of the tenancy tribunal cannot practice before it was made by Mr. Peter H. Sin at the tenancy tribunal yesterday when he appeared on behalf of two opponents before a tribunal composed of Mr. Hingling Lo, Chairman, Messrs. H. M. Siu and L. P. Kwok.

The case was for an eviction order concerning No. 36, Hennessy Road, third floor. The applicants were Yu Hing Co. represented by Mr. Y. K. Kan and the opponents were Wong Luk and Ng Yee represented by Mr. P. H. Sin and Mr. A. K. Omar represented by Mr. A. Y. Hon.

Mr. Sin argued that "as a matter of common sense as well as a matter of law human nature being what it is, it was almost humanly impossible for the Court not to be biased consciously or unconsciously in favour of one of its own members. This is all the more so when this Tribunal is composed of a majority of lay members who have been in the habit of being directed or advised on matters of law by the very advocate who is now before them arguing his own case. I therefore strongly urge that if my friend were permitted to advocate before this tribunal such practice or procedure would be contrary to natural justice and constitute a gross infringement upon the administration of justice. For these reasons I ask this tribunal to declare that my friend should not be permitted to practise before you and not to shirk from the responsibility of so declaring."

On Mr. Sin's submission Mr. Lo made no ruling, saying that while it was highly learned and instructive it should have been addressed to the Executive and not to the tribunal. He decided to hear the case.

Fung Sing-hung, assistant manager of applicant firm, testified that the opponents were not tenants. The actual tenant was one Yip Pak-kei, who he admitted under cross-examination by Mr. Sin, had vacated the premises during the terrible bombing of January, 1945.

Mr. Fung denied that opponents were invited to take over the flat and to pay no rent meanwhile. After hearing, the case was adjourned sine die.

For stealing ten pounds of medicine pills valued at \$1,000 from Nos. 3 & 4 Store, N.S.O. Go-downs, Kowloon, on Mar. 28, Chan Hing Shing and Lin Sui Fai were each sentenced to a month's hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Askew told the court that accused were arrested at midnight on Mar. 28 with the pills tied in packets round their legs.

## Ex-B.A.A.G. Man In the Box

A former member of the British Army Aid Group, Wong Wing-tim, alias Thomas Wong Tim, gave evidence in his own defence yesterday at the General Military Court before which he is charged with having, on or about Nov. 29, procured a woman, not in custody, to falsely personate Chan Yim-king, the widow of Lam Kwok-yiu, deceased member of the B.A.A.G., and fraudulently obtained from Major R.C. Cooper a sum of money due and payable to Chan Yim-king.

Members of the Court were Mr. Leo d'Almeida (President), Major H. D. S. Page and Capt. G. E. Cadogan-Edwards.

At the resumed hearing yesterday, Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Prosecuting Officer made an application for an adjournment. Prosecuting counsel said that it had only just come to his notice that certain documents were found on accused when he was arrested. He asked for an adjournment to go through the documents.

Mr. Silva, Defence Counsel, opposed the application and pointed out that accused was arrested on January 28 and the police had the documents for over two months. He also objected to the delay on the ground that the defence may possibly lose an invaluable witness, the sister-in-law, and result in embarrassment to the defence.

Referring the application, Mr. Leo d'Almeida said it was perfectly clear that since accused was arrested on January 28, the Police had had every opportunity of examining the documents.

Wong Lai-shiu, mother of Chan Yim-king, testified to accused paying her \$2,500 to her daughter. She denied that her daughter, in her presence, had apologized to accused for having threatened him.

Accused (Wong Wing-tim) said he was now a Probationary Sub-Inspector undergoing training at the Police Training School. Prior to the war, he was working with a newspaper and then in the Immigration Department.

Accused said that he did exceptionally good work during the hostilities. On one occasion, he, together with Sgt. Paullet, had led a police patrol in an attempt to prevent an enemy landing at Taikoo in the course of which Sgt. Paullet was wounded and he himself was taken prisoner but escaped the following day.

After the occupation he was asked by the Japanese to organize the gendarme detective squad in Kowloon but he refused to accept the offer. In 1942 he joined a group whose aim was to do espionage work for the British Forces. The group was headed by David Lo, O.C. of the Police Reserve. In December, 11, 1942, on instructions of Lo, he went to Kowloon and contacted Col. L. T. Ride. Liaison was established between the B.A.A.G. and the group working in Hong Kong. On learning that he was suspected by the Japanese, he stayed in Free China and worked for the B.A.A.G. One of his duties was to take charge and organize a B.A.A.G. group in Hong Kong. Another was to establish liaison between Admiral Chan Chak and the British. Accused said he had served under Major Holmes and Maj. E. J. Resendeale.

On his return to the Colony in September, he went and interviewed Major Cooper with regard to compensation for dependents of deceased members of the group. He was instructed by Maj. Cooper to obtain the names of such dependents. In his group, accused said, four such families were involved and among them was the case of Lam Kwok-yiu. He contacted Lam's sister and from her learned of Lam's case.

After obtaining all the information, he handed it to Maj. Cooper. Towards the end of November, Maj. Cooper sent for him and asked him to bring his four cases to the B.A.A.G. office. This message he gave to Lam's sister to give to the widow. Accused said that he was not aware that money was to be paid over the next day. The next morning, he went to the B.A.A.G. office and saw in the outer office three families of deceased members. When he called for the widow of Lam, Kwok-yiu a woman answered and gave the name of Chan Yim-king. After

informing Major Cooper of the presence of the dependents of deceased members accused went back to the Training School.

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Accused said he was frightened because at the time the police was making inquiries into another case and he was under suspicion. As this might create prejudice against him he offered Chan all the money he had saved up, \$2,500. On Feb. 28 he handed over the money to the widow. He did not get a receipt as he thought it was not necessary.

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Cat burglars attempted to break into the Dairy Farm, Des Voeux Road, Central, about 2 a.m. yesterday. Fortunately one of the employees awakened and the burglars fled.

Had Army Shorts

For having four pairs of khaki trousers and three pairs of shorts, a type issued to His Majesty's Army, Porong, Wong Kam-tong was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court.

Accused stated that he bought the shorts in Kowloon and was not aware of the regulations. Inspector H. Bell said that accused was arrested in possession of the clothing by Sgt. W. Roberts at Queen's Road West near Hollywood Road.

## LOST OVERBOARD

An unknown Chinese passenger was lost overboard from the s.s. "Fatahan" on the trip from Canton to Hong Kong on Thursday.

While the "Fatahan" was opposite San Pan Chow Island the Chinese fell or jumped overboard. The Master of the ship immediately turned the ship round but a lengthy search proved fruitless.

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## Asia Food Problem Conference

The conference on food and allied problems in South East Asia summoned by H.M. Government in the United Kingdom under the chairmanship of Lord Killearn, special commissioner in South East Asia, ended on Thursday.

The conference, which is preliminary to the main food conference to be held in April, was attended by representatives of the Governments of Burma and Ceylon and of the C-in-C, Hong Kong, by representatives of British Borneo and by representatives of S.A.C. S.E.A.-C-in-C, East India, First ALFSEA, and S.A.C. S.E.A. Observers from the Governments of India and Australia, and British Officials from Slum, French Indo-China and the Netherlands East Indies also attended.

Subjects discussed were the world food position (especially rice) import and export of rice and other foodstuffs in South East Asia.

### Measures In Hand

The rice surpluses now available in the main rice producing areas include 1,500,000 tons of rice in Siam. Transport problems, both ocean shipping and internal transport, port facilities, nutritional questions and the provision of consumer and other goods were discussed.

World shortages of food, transport and goods of every description and the havoc brought throughout South-East Asia by the Japanese, neglect of economic problems by their policy of deliberate spoliation of agricultural economy and by their reckless issue of worthless currencies are such that return to normal conditions must be radical.

A number of measures are already in hand and are being intensified as a result of the conference.

As he was leaving No. 288 Prince Edward Road carrying two white Naval pattern shirts, property of Lt. J. S. Wailes, R.N.V.R., Chan Tak, unemployed, was intercepted by the house boy. After a long chase Chan was arrested and brought to the police station. Before Mr. Latimer yesterday Chan pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six weeks hard labour. Inspector Wheeler prosecuted.

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## Film Review

### "Random Harvest"

James Hilton's stories are essentially good filmic material, one has only to think back to "Goodbye Mr. Chips" and "Lost Horizon" to realise this. "Random Harvest" (at the King's) makes a very fine film, deeply moving, unusual in the development of the plot and sensitively handled.

Greer Garson, as the wife of Charles Rainier (Ronald Colman) portrays the dual role of his secretary and unrecognised wife with the restraint that the difficult part demands. It far surpasses her acting in "Mrs. Miniver". One feels as if it were one's own personal experience as she vainly tries to restore her husband's lost memory. Colman too could not be bettered, he has sensed every subtle shade of the character of Charles Rainier and brings him to life.

Susan Peters, although she is not seen for the greater part of the time, is perfect as the schoolgirl who falls in love with her very much older brother-in-law. Like "Mrs. Miniver" every one of the minor character parts is well cast, in fact you'll recognise the village doctor immediately. If you like a film which is at once unusual in its theme and treatment, "Random Harvest" is recommended.

G. W. Ashton.

## Money Mart

The money market had another quiet day yesterday, and rates were practically stationary.

Chinese national currency opened at H.K.\$2.35 to C.N.\$1,000 for futures and \$2.39 for spot, and closed at \$2.37 and \$2.39 respectively.

Gold fell from \$395 to \$391 per tal.

U.S. dollars were in demand at \$4.45 for big notes and \$4.37 for small. English Sterling dropped to \$16.30, while Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.50.



# BRITAIN FOOD CONSCIOUS

## Housewives Revolt Against Minister

### War Office Tests Out Armour

Coats of mail made from secret light alloys to give greater protection for tomorrow's soldiers have been tested by the technical staff of the War Office.

Those tried out so far have been turned down by the experts. It has already been decided to replace the present "tin hat" by an improved form of helmet, and experiments are still being carried out with different types of armoured headgear.

A conference of Army commanders, which will meet at the Staff College, Camberley, will consider future walking-out dress for officers and men.

A number of styles will be paraded in front of the generals, but manufacture of the uniforms decided on will not be started until the civilian clothing position has eased.

Extra light weather-resisting garments, tested and found unsuitable for military dress, are likely to be adapted for civilian use.

### Indian Engineers Rewarded

New Delhi, Mar. 29. The King has bestowed the title of "Royal" on the Indian Engineers, as a reward for their "continued loyal and gallant service." The Corps will now be known as the "Corps of Royal Indian Engineers."

The Corps consists of nine groups. Three of the groups have been in existence for more than 100 years—Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners, and the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners. The remaining six groups were formed during the war—Reuters.

### FRENCH VIEWS ON SPAIN

Paris, Mar. 29. Diplomatic circles here say that France hopes to air her views on Spain at the foreign ministers' meeting here next month, which will precede the May peace conference, with a view to persuading the allies to apply limited sanctions to the Franco Government. A note has been abandoned the original French intention of raising the Spanish question before the current United Nations security council session in New York, but it insisted that France wants to see the allies cut Spain off from such commodities as oil, and to withdraw all diplomatic representatives from Madrid.—Associated Press.

## Huff Duff Secret Weapon Revealed

New York, March 29. The U.S. Navy has revealed another of its secret wartime devices—"huff duff," an electrical "finger" which can spot a ship or plane half-way around the globe.

The navy, telling how the device aboard ships, planes and in a network of shore stations led to the breaking up of U-boat packs before they could assemble, said the electronic long distance detection device played a top role in winning the battle of the Atlantic.

"Huff Duff" which got its slang name from the initials HF-DF, representing high frequency direction finder—was used as a teammate or radar and sound devices which are able to spot objectives only at much shorter distances.

The direction finder, by picking up any voice or code radio signal, showed the direction of the signal's source within a split second. Two or more of them enabled a control centre to plot the location almost exactly through convergence of the direction lines.

The navy said the instrument enabled the sinking of at least one of the submarines which landed saboteurs on Long Island and the Florida coast in 1942. Although used chiefly in locating enemy submarines, ships and

## Refuse To Be Made Fools

(By Muriel Penn)

LONDON, MARCH 29. "ONLY FREE TRADE CAN BRING MEAT, EGGS, BREAD TO BRITAIN," SO READS ONE OF THE LATEST POSTERS PASTED UP ON HOARDINGS AND WALLS SURROUNDING THE BLITZED SITES OF LONDON. IT IS SIGNIFICANT INDICATION OF HOW FOOD CONSCIOUS THE BRITISH HAVE BECOME IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS.

FOOD, IN FACT, HAS BECOME THE ONE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION—ESPECIALLY AMONG HOUSEWIVES, WHEREVER WOMEN MEET, WHETHER AT THE AFTERNOON BRIDGE PARTY, OR IN THE QUEUE FOR ORANGES AT THE GREEN-GROCER'S, THERE IS A SINGLE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION—FOOD.

Never, in nearly six years of "make-do and mend" has food been so widely discussed, or the rationing authorities so generally criticised.

It is not that Britons are hungry—yet. There is hardly a single British woman who, if set down with her 3,000 calories a day beside a family belonging to the 100,000,000 people in Europe who are getting only half that amount, would not somehow find a way to stretch her supplies and feed the hungry family as well as her own.

When the fact ration was cut by one ounce after victory in Europe and bread still had its wartime colour, housewives received the news with only that resigned sigh which had greeted other changes during the five years of war. There was no thought of a housewives' revolt—then.

Nor were there any protests when it was announced that stocks which had been laid up in this country against serious dislocation by bombing or a grave hold-up in the arrival of supplies, were to be sent to Europe to relieve hunger and famine among the peoples of the occupied countries instead of being distributed to the population of Britain.

**Housewives' Revolt.** But to-day, it is different. What Hitler failed to do throughout the worst days of the war, Sir Ben Smith, the present Minister of Food, achieved overnight. He roused the housewives to revolt.

no because they feared that either they or their families were going to starve, but because they refused "to be made fools of."

Up to the last minute before the announcement of the recent cuts, Government spokesmen, press and radio had been telling them that they could expect more variety of food soon, even if the actual weekly rations of certain indispensable foods were not increased.

The local grocer made his contribution to the growing optimism of better times ahead by expressing the opinion, purely unofficially, that tea would soon come off the ration. Not that that mattered very much in itself, for the present tea ration is adequate to the needs of most families, even if they drink no coffee or cocoa. But the idea of something coming off the ration was a tangible indication to the housewife that the war is really over, and rationing will come to an end even if it takes some time yet.

Then came the Government's announcement that dried eggs, the food that had been so publicised as the fill-up for all other shortages, were going off the market immediately. Always before when bad news had to be broken, the public had been told well in advance and had got used to the idea before the cut was actually made.

**Fat Ration** This time, it came so much out of the blue that some even thought it was a bad joke on the part of the Government to find out who their people really wanted dried eggs or not. Overnight, the housewife saw herself faced with a hundred and one extra problems. What was the good of giving her tinned fruit for "extra variety" when it would only be greeted by a hungry husband with an enquiry as to where was the pudding to go with it? The main food of many tasty dishes connected to comfort, the shortage of meat had vanished.

On top of that, came the announcement that the cooking fat ration was to be cut in half. That meant less pastry to make the pie-crusts or jam tarts, no chop potatoes to eat with the now ubiquitous fish and little fried bread to soak up the meagre bacon ration for breakfast.

So anger and disillusionment got the upper hand. British women decided that it was time to show the Government that they cannot be trifled with—and with a vigour that left the Ministry of Food more than a little ruffled, they voiced their opinions.

It was no use telling them that they were better off than hundreds of thousands of their sisters in the former occupied countries. They wanted to know where they were; why, if the Government had to reduce dollar spending that did not begin with a cut in luxuries instead of with the one food which above all others they have been urged to use to the full on account of its food value; why, if the Government know, as they know they must have done for weeks, that there would have to be a return to wartime bread, they promised farmers, ice keepers and poultry farmers increased rations to enable them to increase stock and bird; why, in fact, the Government thought they could play with the housewife with impunity.

And that is the sum total of the fuss. The British housewife knows that she will pull herself and her family through this crisis just as she did through the darkest days of the Battle of the Atlantic—provided that the Government cooperate with her and shows some knowledge of her problem.

### Black Markets

She does not want to live in abundance while the rest of the world starves. She can take a cut of one ounce in her fat ration and go back to wartime bread, hardship which to less rationed Americans had to be endured. Starved peoples of Europe alike may appear not so great.

Not a word of protest has been heard because Sir Ben Smith during his visit to Washington gave up 250,000 tons of wheat—enough to give 10,000,000 people a weekly ration of 6 lbs. of bread for three months—allocated to Britain so that it could go to Europe. There was not a single grumble that we shall have no rice for an immeasurable period because all available supplies have to go to India, although, except to a few who have unpleasant memories of boarding schools or college meals, rice pudding is a favourite dish among Englishmen.

The only criticism raised about sending food to starving Europe is the Black Markets which still exist in most of the countries where food supplies are at their lowest. The Englishman's attitude is summed up in the fact that the countries of Europe allow the rationing discipline which the British public has displayed during the war and since; let them break up their Black Markets and share alike on what is available—then we will tighten belts to the last bolt to share equally the food supplies of the world.—Reuters.

## Oldest Corporal In The Army

Yokohama, Mar. 29. The man who claims that he is the army's oldest corporal had just signed up for two years duty in the Yokohama area in an application for the transportation of his family to Japan.

He is 65-year old Deldert W. Jenkins of Los Angeles, called "Pop" by the other members of the 894th Engineer's Boat and Shore Regiment.

He volunteered for service in World War I and again in July 1942, after the physical requirements were lowered. He was given the same serial number as he had in 1918. "I feel that the army is the best place for me, at my age," he said.

Due to his special authorization by the war department must be obtained before the army can accept him. He arrived with the 640th in Yokohama on September 12, via Oro Bay, New Guinea, New Britain, Admiralty Islands, Lingayen and Manila. Jenkins has four sons in the American forces. One was wounded in Sicily, another was imprisoned by the Nazis for several months.—Associated Press.

## A Great Artist Takes London By Storm

Among all recent London spectacles there is a great artist who is herself a whole first rate company.

Ruth Draper has come back to London for a short season and packed the Apollo Theatre with admirers of long ago and spectators new to her art.

## Cochin-China Government

Saigon, Mar. 29. Cochin-China, for 84 years directly administered as a French colony, was yesterday reported to have received permission to set up its own provisional government within two weeks as a further step toward the establishment of the Indo-Chinese federation of free States.

Nouyen Van Thinh was elected President of the proposed government at a secret meeting of the Cochin Chinese Consultative Council.

A French official said they have been authorised to select their own Minister of Public Health, Public Works, Information, Economics, Justice and Education. The French are retaining control of foreign and military affairs.—Associated Press.

## Alekhine Ate With His Hands

Lisbon, March 29. Alexander Alekhine, a Russian born naturalized French citizen and world champion chess player who died in Portugal last Sunday, was reported to have been found dead in his right hand.

Friends said that Alekhine ate with his hands and never used forks or knives which he could have done so. They said that in order to enjoy meat he would eat alone.—Associated Press.

## SURPRISE

Sparta, Wis., Mar. 29. After Everett Soper, a veteran of the European theatre, received his discharge at Fort Sheridan, Ill., he hurried to his old home, arriving in the middle of the night.

He dashed into a bedroom, turned on the light and yelled "surprise."

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Luke awoke, and were very surprised at the presence of the ex-soldier. Explanations followed. While Soper's parents had moved, but letters telling him about it had failed to catch up with him.—Associated Press.

## Black-Out Of News

London, March 29. Short wave reception yesterday was almost impossible throughout the world, as a result of Aurora Borealis. News services everywhere were seriously hampered.—Reuters.

## TUTOR FOR JAP CROWN PRINCE

Tokyo, Mar. 29. Doctor George Stoddard, New York State education commissioner and head of the United States education mission to Japan, has been requested by Emperor Hirohito to find an American woman English teacher to come to Japan to tutor the Crown Prince, Akhito. The request was made at the audience of the mission with the Emperor yesterday. Stoddard said that he had no one in mind for the job now but that he would receive a representative of the Emperor to-morrow for further discussions on the matter.

The mission plans to complete its work this week and leave on Sunday by plane for the United States. One member, Doctor William M. Compton of Washington State college, will leave by plane to-morrow. Doctor Gordon Dowles, the State Department representative on the mission, will remain in Tokyo for temporary attachment to the civil information and education section.—Associated Press.

## Black-Out Of News

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Here is an artist who acting alone in short plays, written by herself can, without other scenery than a table or a chair and other costumes than a shawl or a hat added to simple dresses, fill the stage with imaginary characters when her one-sided dialogue brings to life with vividness, in credible to the uninitiated.

She combines a rare gift of exact observation, which makes her sketches gems of human portraiture with a high histrionic range, which embraces not only Anglo-American characters but French, German and Italian.

Her command of foreign languages seems to be as masterly as that of all shades of English and American.

All critics agree that with the passage of years not only is she as good as ever but her art is even more assured.

Her sketch "Three women and Mister Clifford" in which she brings to life a business man by portraying incisively his perfect secretary, his unpleasant wife and his fond mistress, is described by one critic as "the best light comedy now in London."

Apart from this one favourite, Miss Draper brought two remarkable new pieces. A tragic and cunning study of a peasant wife of a fighting Frenchman set in Brittany under occupation and a charming and witty picture of a village welcome to returned prisoners-of-war.

One of the week's plays "Tomorrow's Child" a warmly brilliant little satire, state planning by a hitherto unknown playwright, John Coates, is hailed as full of promise.

Selling the action in 1965, the author paints an amusing vision of the future world in which everybody and everything, from houses to food has been standardised.—Reuters.

**U.S. FAVOURS GREECE** Washington, Mar. 29. Senator Arthur Vandenberg said yesterday that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had approved a resolution declaring the Senate in favour of the Dodecanese Islands and Northern Euboea being awarded to Greece by the Peace Conference.

Following the committee action, Italian Embassy officials declined to make an official statement, although they said privately that the action came as no surprise, since the loss of the Dodecanese had long been expected by the Rome Government.—Associated Press.

Free in Canton where 62 out of 122 cases proved fatal in three weeks during March.—Associated Press.

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ITS SECRET WAS ALMOST STOLEN  
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A 20th Century-Fox PictureTHIS FILM WAS NOT PERMITTED TO BE SHOWN  
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ON JAPAN!THE STORY OF THIS MOTION PICTURE WAS  
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IRENE DUNNE IN  
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RAY MILLAND GINGER ROGERS

A Paramount Picture with Rita Johnson - Robert Benchley - Diana Lynn - Directed by BILLY WILDER  
Written by Charles Brackett and Billy Wilder

**ORIENTAL**4 Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15  
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THE WONDER SHOW THRILLS  
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SONJA HENRI in  
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Thrilling Beauty and Loving  
Hearts**"IT'S A PLEASURE"**  
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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
Paramount Presents**"TILL WE MEET  
AGAIN"**Starring Ray Milland &  
Barbara Britton  
An American Soldier's Amazing  
Adventure in France**A Brighter Picture  
Indo-China Solution Now In Sight  
Famine Prospects  
Recede**

(By STANLEY SWINTON)

HANOI, MARCH 29.

AFTER EIGHT HISTORIC MONTHS THE RESOLUTION OF  
INDO-CHINA'S PROBLEMS SEEMS FINALLY IN  
SIGHT. THE ROAD AHEAD REMAINS ROCKY BUT  
THE FOUNDATION FOR THE RETURN TO NOR-  
MALCY WAS BUILT BY THE SIGNATURE OF TWO  
RECENT ACCORDS:ONE, A FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY AUTHORIZING THE  
FRENCH TO RELIEVE CHINESE ARMIES OCCUPYING  
INDO-CHINA NORTH OF 16TH PARALLEL UNDER  
THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, AND TWO, A PRELI-  
MINARY ACCORD BETWEEN FRANCE AND VIET  
NAM, RECOGNIZING THE LATTER AS A FREE STATE  
WITHIN INDU-CHINESE FEDERATION.Misunderstandings and new  
difficulties followed efforts to en-  
force both agreements. When  
the French sought to disembark  
at Haiphong on March 6 to  
carry out the relief, they were  
greeted by a Chinese barrage  
which killed 40 and wounded  
100. Later the French were  
permitted ashore but were con-  
fined to two small Haiphong  
areas but the local Chinese Com-  
mander who denied knowledge  
of a Franco-Chinese agreement  
and consistently refused French  
cooperation.The arrival of the Chinese  
Commander of Northern In-  
do-China with new instructions  
eased the situation. The first  
evidence of the changed attitude  
was seen in the overland move-  
ment of the Chinese 93rd Army  
toward Canton aboard United  
States ships. Only the 53rd  
Army was scheduled to remain  
in Indo-China. It is theoret-  
ically due to leave by March 31  
although the French are pes-  
simistic that the deadline will  
be met.**New Difficulties**Even when the Chinese re-  
lief is accomplished, the French  
will be confronted with new  
political difficulties by Viet  
Nam.The preliminary accord left  
the question of control of Viet  
Nam foreign policy, the po-  
sition of Viet Nam in the In-  
do-Chinese Federation and Viet  
Nam's economic and cultural  
relations with France for later  
negotiations.Ho Chi Minh, the Viet Nam  
President and Nationalist leader,  
charged the French with  
stalling in inaugurating final  
conversations. He said the  
French promised to fly Viet  
Nam delegates to Paris as soon  
as the preliminary accord was  
signed. He said his position with  
the Viet Nam people and extra-  
mural elements has been com-  
promised and that it is necessary  
that negotiations start as soon  
as possible to prove the good  
faith of the French to prevent  
the recurrence of armed oppo-  
sition.The seriousness of the situ-  
ation is emphasized by public de-  
monstrations in Hanoi in which  
thousands of Viet Namese pro-  
tested against "French insin-  
cerity." Actually the difficulty  
seems more the result of mis-  
understanding than bad faith  
on either side. Jean Sainteny,  
the French High Commissioner  
in Tonkin said that he was un-  
able to make Viet Nam under-  
stand that Western diplomacy  
does not operate within a mat-  
ter of hours.**Willing To Fight**There is no doubt that the  
preliminary accord has become  
increasingly unpopular with the  
Viet Namese who feel that they  
have been duped and are willing  
to fight for complete indepen-  
dence. The first concrete evi-  
dence of this can be seen in the  
coastal area between Longtrien  
and the Chinese border where  
Guyen Hai Than, a Viet Nam-  
ese Cabinet member, has estab-  
lished his own resistance move-  
ment. Travellers say he has  
30,000 armed men.He admits that provocateurs  
have caused local trouble but  
says that with speedy French  
beginning of negotiations, the  
local opposition easily could be  
controlled. Sainteny also con-  
siders the problem a local one  
with no aspects of national  
counter-revolution.An unexpected aspect of the  
Indo-China situation has been  
the "fare-up" of resistance in  
Cochin-China and Annam since  
the accord was signed. He blamed  
it on the French refusal to  
provide him with a plan to visit  
there and on the French action  
in dropping leaflets telling VietSHOWING  
TO-DAY**KING'S**AT 2.30, 5.10,  
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"Good-bye Mr. Chips"

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

**NOTICE.****INCREASE IN PRICE OF MILITARY RATIONS.**Hitherto the charge for the Military ration has been well  
below cost price. The Administration however, has been notified  
that, with effect from 1 April, the price of the Field Service ration  
issued on repayment will be \$4.00 per head per day.This will entail an increase in the charges for meals served in  
the Hongkong and Peninsula Hotels. The new rates which include  
the cost of food purchased locally to supplement the ration, will be  
as follows:—

For residents who are not entitled to free rations—	\$5.00 a day for 3 meals.
Casual Meals.	'D' Ticket.
Breakfast .....	\$2.00
Lunch .....	\$2.50
Dinner .....	\$2.50

The cost of casual meals includes an element for cooking, pre-  
paration and service of meals.  
Revised prices for 'D' ticket holders will be posted in Cafe-  
terias shortly.C. B. H. DELAMAIN,  
Colonel,  
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27th March, 1946.



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PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE  
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MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946  
as followsFIRST CAR will leave—  
WHITTY STREET 6.45 a.m.  
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.LAST CAR will leave—  
WHITTY STREET 6.45 p.m.  
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 p.m.**FARES**1st Class 15 cents.  
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TRANSFERABLE.Available on the car of  
issue only.MARKET PRODUCE WILL  
NOT BE CARRIED.W. F. SIMMONS,  
Acting General Manager.  
Hong Kong, March 29, 1946**Wedemeyer Confers With  
Chungking Officials**

Chungking, March 29.

Shortly after his arrival here from Shanghai yesterday, Lieut-  
enant-General A. C. Wedemeyer, commander of the  
United States forces in the China theatre, began a  
series of final conferences before his scheduled de-  
parture for Washington on April 2.The first Chinese official with  
whom he conferred was Pre-  
mier T. V. Soong. Lieutenant-  
General Wedemeyer is reported  
to have come to Chungking in  
response to a special invitation  
from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-  
shek to discuss various matters  
with him before his return to  
the United States.During Wedemeyer's absence  
from China, Lieutenant-General  
Alvin C. Gillem will serve as the  
acting theatre commander. Gil-  
lem is at present substituting  
for General of the Army, George C.  
Marshall, as a member of the  
Sino-American truce committee  
of three, and also as an advisor  
to the military committee, deal-  
ing with the re-organization and  
nationalization of the Chinese  
army.Among the matters which  
Wedemeyer is expected to dis-  
cuss with Chiang Kai-shek dur-  
ing his stay in Chungking are  
the situation in Manchuria, and  
the disposal of surplus Ameri-  
can military property, and the  
impending creation of the  
American military advisory  
group.  
Among the matters and ques-  
tions connected with the M.A.G.  
are reported to be the granting  
of extra-territorial rights and**MAJESTIC**SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.  
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PICTURE HISTORY**"BATHING  
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The Underigned have re-  
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Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 2nd. April 1946  
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1946, between 10.00 a.m. and  
Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and  
4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the  
Conditions of Sale published in  
the Hong Kong (British Military  
Administration) Gazette, dated  
Saturday, March 9, 1946.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,  
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the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY  
will be held at The Registered Office  
of The Company No. 10, Des  
Voeux Road Central, on  
Saturday, the 30th March,  
1946 at 2.00 p.m. for the  
purpose of receiving the report  
of the Directors together with  
a Statement of Accounts for  
The Year ended 31st Decem-  
ber, 1945.

By Order of The Board  
of Directors.  
Kan Tong Po, Chief Manager.  
Hong Kong, 16th March, 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.  
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas  
will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays  
and Thursdays within the free  
storage period to survey damaged  
cargo, and consignees are request-  
ed to have their representatives  
present.

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE  
& CO.**

Agents:—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.  
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.  
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

BRITISH MILITARY  
ADMINISTRATION  
(HONG KONG)  
C.A. Medical Branch

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that  
it is the intention of the Medi-  
cal Branch to exhume all bodies  
buried in the Hong Kong No. 1  
(Emergency) Cemetery at the  
Hong Kong University Playing  
Field, Pokfulam, on the expira-  
tion of three months from the  
date of this notice.

All the remains exhumed will  
be removed to New Kowloon  
Cemetery No. 8 (Diamond Hill  
Urn Cemetery) for reburial.

J. P. FEHLY,  
Colonel, R.A.M.C.,  
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, March 23, 1946.

## NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the  
purchase of 800 No. Empty  
Drums of 45 Gall. Capacity  
and about 3 Tons of old Steel  
Wire Rope ranging from 3/16"  
to 2" dia.

Tender form can be obtained  
on application at Section VI of  
Naval Store Department, H.M.  
Dockyard between 9.30-11.30  
a.m. from 28th. March to 1st.  
April 1946 except Sunday, and  
should be returned in a sealed  
cover addressed to Suptg. Naval  
Store Officer, H.M. Dockyard,  
Hong Kong on or before noon  
Wednesday the 3rd. April 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE  
NO. 67.

S.S. "BONAVENTURE" is  
expected to leave for AUS-  
TRALIA on or about the 3rd  
April, 1946

Date and time of embarkation  
will be published when they are  
known.

The following should stand  
by:—

Major C. K. H. Pegley.  
Mr. V. M. Benwell.  
Mr. E. M. C. Hanlon.  
Mr. W. MacFarlane.  
Mr. J. R. Sykes.  
Mr. Tang Ying Lam.  
Mr. C. E. Wong.  
Mr. F. V. Wong.  
Mrs. I. L. Law and three  
children.  
Dr. & Mrs. K. C. Yee and  
three children.  
Mr. Geo. Mar.  
Mr. Geo. P. Mar and Master  
Jas. Mar.  
Mr. Ellis Joseph.

H.K.V.D.C.

Lt. & Mrs. R. Stear.  
Cpl. I. G. Sullivan.  
Spr. A. D. Wong Yee.  
Miss Rose Gock Benson.  
Mstr. Guy Gock Hanson.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.  
Hong Kong, March 23, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY  
ADMINISTRATION  
HONG KONG

## LAND TRANSPORT

## NOTICE

With effect from the publica-  
tion of this Notice, no civilian  
vehicle bearing an MAK or  
Hong Kong Government regis-  
tration number may cross the  
border into Chinese Territory,  
or leave Kowloon and the New  
Territories by ferry or any  
other vessel without the written  
authority of S.O. II (Transport)  
Civil Affairs, Kowloon, Room 105  
Peninsula Hotel. Permits have  
been issued for vehicles which  
necessarily operate across the  
border.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN,  
Colonel.  
D.C.C.A.O. (MI).

BRITISH MILITARY  
ADMINISTRATION  
(HONG KONG)NOTICE TO MARINERS  
NO. 24 OF 1946

Hong Kong Harbour  
Signal for vessels requiring  
Passport Authorities.

All vessels entering Hong  
Kong Harbour requiring the  
Passport Authorities shall fly  
the following signal:—

International Code Flag "B"  
over Answering Pendant.

A. S. D. RYDER,  
Harbour Master.

## H.K. WAR TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

back to his house from the pad-  
dy field where he had been  
working. There was no fight-  
ing in his village. He saw  
about three or four guerrillas  
but he did not know any of  
them.

He had heard that both Lam  
Fook and Tsang Sau had been  
detained by the Japanese on a  
previous occasion but he did not  
know the reason.

Chang Tse-shing, 33, said that  
he was in business in the vil-  
lage. On that day he heard  
rifle shots in the village and he  
closed the doors of his shop.  
The sounds of rifle shots and  
gun-fire lasted about half an  
hour. When the firing ceased  
the Japanese came into the vil-  
lage, entered his shop, took  
cigarettes and wine away and  
arrested some people in the vil-  
lage. He was arrested and  
told to go to the military bu-  
reau. He did so but unwillingly.

They took him to the bathing  
beach near the military bureau.  
There he saw some of the peo-  
ple of the village, Cheung Sau,  
Lam Fo, So Po-wa, Ling Ting  
and Ho Yin. In addition to the  
five there were others. The  
others consisted of men, wo-  
men and children. There were  
between 200 to 300 persons.  
Some were sitting and others  
were standing. The Japanese  
asked if the people were guer-  
illas.

At 7 p.m. that evening Chan  
So and Lam Fo were taken to  
the beach and beheaded. They  
were taken by two Japanese.  
Witness did not know their Ja-  
panese names but knew their  
Chinese names, as they had their  
names on the breast of their  
uniform.

## Beheading Described

Witness identified the two Ja-  
panese as first and second ac-  
cused. He saw the two men  
take Chan So to the place, tear  
his clothes bandage his eyes  
and then behead him.

Continuing, witness said that  
second accused put a handker-  
chief over the eyes of one of  
them, beheaded him and threw  
the body into a hole. The  
bodies were covered with sand  
at the command of the two ac-  
cused.

Later they returned and one  
washed the dagger and wiped it  
with a piece of cloth.

At 11 p.m. two Japanese took  
Leung Tin and So Po-wa to the  
bathing beach and beheaded  
them. Accused said that the  
two men were in court. He  
did not know why they were  
executed. The bodies were  
covered with sand by the soldiers.

After the execution, the other  
villagers were tied and given  
the water torture by the Japa-  
nese. He knew two of them and  
he identified them in court. He  
did not know the third man.  
During all this time he was tied  
up and beaten as were other  
villagers. He got away after  
the third day and went away as  
far as possible.

## House Destroyed

Cross-examined by the de-  
fending counsel witness said that  
he knew Cheung Ho Village and  
that his shop was about 200  
yards away. Between 2 and 3  
p.m. that day he was in his shop.  
He closed the door when he  
heard the firing. The firing  
was also from big guns. His  
house was destroyed and he  
wanted the Japanese to compen-  
sate him. His house was de-  
stroyed by gun-fire.

The fighting that day was  
from 2 to 2.30 p.m.

Is it correct to say that on  
the same afternoon your house  
was destroyed?—I have many  
houses, I lived in No. 6. I was  
not then in the house destroyed.

Who destroyed the house?—  
Who did so I don't know. Guns  
destroyed my house.

You have told the court that  
the Japanese took you to the  
beach?—Yes.

You remained in the house  
the whole time the firing was  
on?—Yes.

If I have a witness to say  
that you did not go to the beach  
but to the hillside what would  
you say?—I was taken to the  
beach.

Have you seen, Lieut. Kishi  
and Lieut. Chozaburo before?—  
Yes, but seldom.

## Saw Execution

How far were you from the  
execution of So Po-wa?—About  
100 yards.

What time was it then?—  
About 11.00 p.m. I had no watch.

Could you see the execution  
clearly?—Yes.

You could see it in spite of  
the darkness?—Yes, it was a  
moonlight night and there were  
no clouds.

Do you remember making a  
statement some time prior to  
this trial?—I was questioned  
and made some statements.

You say that Okamoto did the  
execution?—Yes.

Was it the same sword as  
used in the previous execution?  
—I cannot say.

Did you see him draw the  
sword?—I did see him draw  
the sword, otherwise how can I  
say so?

Did he carry it on his body?  
—He brought it from a room.

Where did the sword come  
from?—He is a military man,  
I don't know where he got it  
from.

## President's Questions

Did he pick it up?—I saw  
him bring the sword from his  
room.

In answer to Capt. Reilly, wit-  
ness said that his house was de-  
stroyed and he wanted the Japa-  
nese to pay for it. He did not know  
the owner of the sword about  
which he had been questioned by  
the defending officer.

The president then put a num-  
ber of questions to witness.

How long have you been a  
shopkeeper?—About 10 years.

Is it your own shop?—Yes my  
own.

Would you say it was prosper-  
ous?—Before the war, yes, but  
after the Japanese came it was  
bad and we had to eat congee.

You say that cigarettes and  
wine were taken from your shop.  
Do you know what individual  
Japanese took them?—No.

When you were arrested, you  
were taken to the beach?—Yes.

You don't remember any of the  
200 or 300 persons—I know them.  
They are villagers.

But you only told the Court the  
names of five?—Yes.

You don't remember the others?  
—Yes there were so many.

## Water Torture

Did you actually see the be-  
heading with your own eyes?  
—Yes.

You made a statement in  
August?—Yes at Stanley.

How long were you engaged in  
making it?—About one hour.

Think carefully—Approximate-  
ly an hour.

Who took your statement?—A  
European, I do not know his name  
but I can recognise him. He was  
a British officer.

Can you explain why you did  
not mention the water torture  
then?—I do not remember whether  
I mentioned the water torture  
then.

Will you again tell the date of  
the execution of Tsang Sam?  
—August 10, 1945.

At what time of the day did the  
execution take place?—About 7  
p.m.

Was it daylight or dark?—Not  
quite light but I could be fairly  
sure.

Are you quite sure who killed  
Tsang Sam and Lam Fook?—Yes.

And these are the people you  
identified this morning?—Yes.

When the second execution took  
place who were executed?—Leung  
Tung, a business man, and So Po-  
wa, a farmer.

What was the date of the second  
execution?—August 21.

At what time?—At 11 p.m.

How far were you away from  
the scene of the execution?  
—About 50 yards.

Can you explain how you can  
identify one of the accused whom  
you say committed the act at  
night?—There was moonlight.

How many other Japanese were  
there in the vicinity?—About six  
Japanese.

## Saw Everything

Do you mean six altogether?—  
Yes, six in all.

Were you watching all that  
happened?—Yes.

Were you at any time nearer  
than 50 yards?—When Lam Fook  
was executed I was nearer.

What did you do after the  
execution took place?—I was tied  
up. I could do nothing.

What was the date of the third  
execution?—August 22.

What time of the day?—4 p.m.  
in the afternoon.

How far from the scene of the  
execution were you?—About 40  
yards.

In which of these executions did  
you see a Japanese accused go  
away to get his sword?—On all  
three occasions.

How far was the room from the  
scene of the execution?—Not very  
far.

How many yards about?—About  
20 yards.

You say that none of the Japa-  
nese were wearing swords?—I  
did not see any wearing swords.

Will you tell the Court exactly  
what you saw, the Court wants to  
know who was the person who  
poured the water and other in-  
formation about the water tor-  
ture?—One Ho Yick was dressed  
by three Japanese.

Did they all take part?—Yes.

Did this take place inside or  
outside of the buildings?—On the  
bathing beach.

Where was the water not from?  
—From the sea.

How many Chinese received  
water torture?—I only saw Ho  
Yick having water poured over  
him.

Only one Chinese?—Yes.

## Farmer's Evidence

Tam Ling, a farmer, said that  
on August 10, 1945 Japanese  
came to the village and arrested  
the villagers. This followed an  
attack by guerrillas. He was taken  
to the bathing beach. There he  
saw a Japanese beatine Tsang  
Sam and Lam Fook with a pole.  
He is the first accused. Soldiers  
took Tsang Sam and Lam Fook  
away. He did not see anything  
further as he was too far away.

Four days later he saw a Japa-  
nese lift a Chinese, Chiu Man,  
and drop him to the ground with  
great force. The Japanese was  
Kamishiro Katsumasa.

Witness was later tied up first  
by the hands and later his hands  
and feet were bound. During  
that time he was given no food or  
drink. He was not allowed to  
leave the spot. His relatives  
brought him a little food. He re-  
ceived some through the Japanese.  
Next day the Japanese released  
some of the women and children  
and by August 23 all were releas-  
ed. After his release he went  
home. He learned later that  
Tsang Sam and Lam Fook had  
been beheaded. He knew nothing  
about the guerrillas.

Cross-examined, witness said  
that he was about 70 yards from  
his house when arrested. He was  
not in the house and prior to his  
arrest he was carrying fir trees  
for the Japanese.

## Bodies Buried

The next witness was Fong  
Lam, a 55-year-old villager. He  
stated that about 2 p.m. that day  
he heard rifle shots and firing  
which continued till 3 p.m. He  
was then in his shop and he was  
arrested by Kamishiro Katsumasa  
and another Japanese. He was  
taken to the military bureau near  
the bathing beach. There he saw  
several other persons who had  
been arrested. They were all  
from the same village. He was  
there at 7 p.m.

At that time Tsang Sam and  
Lam Fook were arrested and  
brought there. Tsang Sam was  
blindfolded and about 8 p.m. they  
were beheaded by Lieut. Kishi,  
first accused, and two soldiers.  
The bodies were covered with  
sand by the Japanese soldiers.

Witness said that the men had  
their eyes blindfolded and were  
made to kneel down and were then  
beheaded.

Witness said that he was hit by  
Kamishiro Katsumasa. He was  
released next day and later two  
Japanese came to his store and  
removed his goods. They were Ta-  
kenaka Sekimatsu and Katsumasa.

The goods consisted of sugar,  
flour, cakes and wine. His two  
sons and wife saw the Japanese  
remove the goods. He had no  
idea why he was arrested. He was  
a business man. He did not know  
the guerrillas. He did not see them.

He did not know there were  
guerrillas in Lantau.

Lieut. Croft:—Did the Japanese  
say anything to you why they  
arrested you?—No.

Did you know why Tsang Sam  
and Lam Fook were arrested?—  
No.

Have you ever heard of any-  
body or alive?—No.

Have you ever heard of any-  
thing about guerrillas before this  
happened?—No.

## The Guerrillas

The president then put several  
questions to witness.

Can you tell me how long  
guerrillas have been operating in  
Lantau?—I do not know.

Is it your evidence that you did  
not know of guerrillas before  
August 1945?—Yes.

What is the size of Lantau?  
—I am not sure.

How many people in Lantau?  
—About 500.

Do you know how many guer-  
illas were fighting in Lantau?—No.

Were you surprised when you  
heard the fighting?—Yes. I went  
to the cockpit.

Have you any idea where the  
guerrillas came from?—I do not  
know.

Do you know now?—No.

You told us that you saw Tsang  
Sam and Lam Fook executed.  
—Yes.

Did you see the execution with  
your own eyes?—Yes.

Tell us what time the execution  
took place?—About 7 p.m.

Is it daylight or in darkness?—In  
daylight.

You stated that you were ill-  
treated and identified the Japa-  
nese. With what were you struck  
and where?—I was struck with a  
pole twice near the ear, once on  
the side and once on the chest. I  
suffered pain for three days.

From the time of your arrest to  
your release it was nearly a day  
was it not?—Yes.

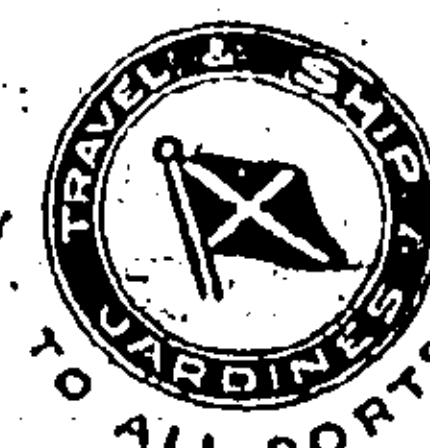
Were you ever accused of any  
offence?—I was not accused. I  
was arrested.

What questions were you asked?  
—I was asked if I knew the  
people of the village.

To return to the question of  
executions, where did the Japa-  
nese get the sword for the execu-  
tions?—From their person.

The proceedings will be resum-  
ed this morning.

## JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.



A CENTURY OF SERVICE

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "TAKSANG" (NO PASSENGERS) To SWATOW 31st March  
S.S. "WINGSANG" to SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 3rd April  
(NO DECK PASSENGERS)

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "YUENSANG" From BANGKOK 3rd April  
S.S. "WOSANG" From SHANGHAI 6th April

## IN PORT

S.S. "WINGSANG" C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf  
S.S. "TAKSANG" B.S.  
S.S. "KWAISANG" Kowloon Dock

All the above Subject to Alteration without Notice.  
PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES  
AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON  
WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

## GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "GLENOGLE" From UNITED KINGDOM End April



# U.N.O. TO HEAR IRAN

## Three Major Questions

# Soviet Action Criticised

NEW YORK, MARCH 29.  
THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IS AUTHORITYATIVELY REPORTED TO BE DETERMINED TO PROCEED WITH THE IRANIAN CASE, DESPITE THE BOYCOTT OF THE SESSIONS BY THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, AMBASSADOR GROMYKO, WHO FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY, FAILED TO APPEAR.  
AT THE CLOSE OF THE COUNCIL'S FIRST EXECUTIVE SESSION TO BE HELD IN THE UNITED STATES, THE COUNCIL OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT 10 DELEGATES PARTICIPATING IN THE IRANIAN-RUSSIAN QUESTION SAID THAT THEY HAD FOUND CONSIDERABLE REASON FOR CONTINUANCE OF THE CASE.

The council then decided to resume open sessions today, during which it is expected that the Iranian delegate, Hussein Ali, will be questioned on the case. Thereupon the delegates will decide what to do next.

The council met yesterday without Gromyko, who first said that he would attend and then added to the confusion by remaining away. Gromyko said later he did not know whether he would attend to-day's meeting.

security council delegates:

1. Why are Russian assurances that their troops are being removed from Iran, barring unforeseen developments, not satisfactory to the Iranian Government?
2. What negotiations are now going on between Russia and Iran?
3. Is removal of the Soviet forces conditional upon the negotiations?—Associated Press

An informed source said three major questions pezzled the

## FASCISM IN BRITAIN

Lord Vansittart, leader of the "Be tough with the Nazis" advocates, has exposed in the House of Lords attempts which, he alleged are being made to revive Fascism in Britain.

He branded most of the people connected with three organisations as former members of the British Union of Fascists.

These were, he said, the 18th Detainees Fund, the 18B Publicity Fund, and the League of Ex-Servicemen and Women.

Then Lord Vansittart named two more organisations:

1.—There was, he said, an attempt to replace the B.U.F. by the "Independent Nationalists," but the movement was a flop.

2.—The "British President League" at Glasgow was run by man called Ross who also, he contended, had been a member of the Vanguard, accusing members of the Government of perpetrating the worst atrocities than the German or Japanese.

**Capt. Ramsay**

Lord Vansittart said that for a long time before the war he was getting a full account of what was going on at meetings held by Capt. Ramsay (former Conservative M.P. for Peebles and Southern Highlands) and his associates. They were, he said, rabid Nazis and rabid anti-Semites.

Lord Jowitt, Lord Chancellor, answering Lord Vansittart's request for greater supervision of pseudo-Fascist societies, said there was no cause for alarm, and the Government was taking serious notice of such matters.

# Manila Race Track Opening

Manila, March 29.—The Santa Ann Race Track, one of the finest turf in the East, is scheduled to reopen so early next year after the liberation of Manila.

The chief problem in resuming racing is the limited number of race horses available. An Aerial raid was here recently taking orders for race horses but this has been the only one of its kind since it can be made.

Meanwhile, the Philippine Jockey Club is planning to hold six races every other Sunday.

The race course was used by the Japanese as a supply depot for munitions and was thus the prime target for Allied bombing. Most of the damage, however, caused by the Japanese demolition

squads after General had captured the city. Placido L. Naps told Reuters that the course will be provided with photo-finish equipment.

westbound route. (At least on the ships at Hong Kong will the group).—Associated Press

## V-2 On Test In Desert

In the hope of discovering a defence against the atomic bomb, the United States Army has set up proving grounds in the New Mexico desert, where new radar techniques to detect missiles in flight will be tested.

Captured German V2 rockets will be a substitute for atomic bombs in projected experiments. Brigadier-General William Richardson, of the Army Air Force, explained that the first step would involve devising means of tracing rockets speeding through the stratosphere at 3,000 miles-an-hour and 90 miles high.

"Once detected, it will be possible to design a counter-attack rocket, controlled by radar, which will be capable of intercepting the enemy rocket at a predetermined point in its course," he said.

"This will lead to a harmless explosion in mid-air of the enemy's rockets, which might conceivably be equipped with atomic warheads."

# MAHARAJAH'S DINNER PARTY

The Maharajah of Jaipur was host at a dinner party given at the Parliament Grill last night at which over 70 guests were present. Among those present were Admiral Lord Fraser, Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet; Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt; Commander-in-Chief, Home; Major-General Frank Festing; G.O.C., Air Commodore W. A. Brook, A.O.C., Brigadier D. Macdougall, Chief Civil Affairs Officers, and Rear-Admiral Turner Joy, U.S.N.

## Jap. Uniforms For The Poor

The distribution is in the hands of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Relief Committee, the Chinese Relief Association and the Tung Wah Hospital, who have the uniforms stamped with their wearers' names to avoid their wearers being mistaken for Japanese.

The distribution is scheduled to commence after the middle of April.

## SPORTS SECTION

# Manila Race Track Opening

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## TODAY'S SOCCER

Only one football game will be played this afternoon and that is the charity football game at Causeway Bay at 4 p.m. between Combined Chinese and the Recreation Club. The Recreation Club is a branch of the Colony in aid of the Comrades of the Chinese Relief Fund and the Chinese Family Relief Fund.

As a result of last week's unpleasant incident there will be a large crowd present as the two teams are highly matched and some good football should be seen. Included in the first side are several players who have played only in the Shield competition.

During the interval the ball will be raffled and it is the hope of the Football League that the amount of the fund will be increased.

## Army Players To Tour Australia

New York, Mar. 28.—As a result of intervention by the British and Yorkshire members of Parliament, three army players, Philip Lawton, of Oldham, W. G. of York and W. Ward of Bradford Northern, were selected for the Rugby Union team to tour Australia and New Zealand, will be able to make the trip after all.

In the case of two players who were at first refused leave was at first refused consequently three substitutes were selected. Now the original party of 25 will sail.—Reuter.

## FOOTBALL TROPHIES

[illegible]

# New British Cameras In Production

London, March 29.

British manufacturers are making a determined effort to shatter the myth of German superiority in camera construction, and capture markets hitherto monopolised by Zeiss Ikonta and Voigtlander.

For the moment, leaving aside the luxury field of miniature camera production they are concentrating on a range of medium priced models and precision instruments which equal the high standard of the pre-war Zeiss Super Ikonta.

The model which has been chosen to attempt the capture of the luxury trade in the precision instruments class is the "Commando," an all-British product evolved during the war years as a result of a demand from the War Office for a high-grade camera to be used by Special Services troops engaged on reconnaissance work on the coastlines of Occupied Europe. The "Commando" incorporates many of the refinements of the Zeiss Super Ikonta. It has coupled rangefinder, wide ap-

## Social Insurance For Eire?

(By Patrick Quinn)

Dublin, March 29.

Britain's new social insurance scheme has led to a Labour demand for a similar scheme in Eire. Indeed, social service is threatening to become the new battlefield in Irish politics.

A foretaste of what is to come was provided in a debate in the Dail (Irish Parliament) where a Labour demand for a social services scheme was defeated.

Now the Opposition parties line up against the Government—action which could not defeat the Government since they have clear majority, but which was significant in that all Opposition parties are seldom found in the same lobby.

Special savings in Eire, for the year ended March '31, cost more than £15,000,000, or one-third of the total tax revenue, according

## Weygand In Court

General Maximo Weygand, Paris, Mar. 2. Appearing in a closed hearing for the High Court of Justice, Weygand defended his surrender of the French forces to the Germans in 1940.

His attorneys said the surrender preserved French troops who later aided Allies in North Africa. Weygand has been in the official custody of the hospital where he has been confined until now, although there were no charges against him.

The court today was conducting a preliminary inquiry into the official responsibility of the French government and to whom this responsibility should be attributed.

Associated Press.

## All-British

The technical equipment of the 'Commando' includes: all-British f 3.5 and 4.5 lenses, an all-British eight speed shutter to 1/200th of a second, an automatic film counter and built-in masking devices to enable 12 to 16 pictures to be taken on an ordinary 3-1/4" X 2-1/4" spool.

Another popular line for the everyday trade is a streamlined single lens camera with a large-size brilliant view finder, designed to sell in England at a little over £3. The production lines have been geared to turn out 1,000 of these cameras every week, and many thousands have already been sent overseas.

"We are concentrating on the export market," Mr. Webb added, "but that does not mean that the home market is being neglected. There should be a limited number of all-British cameras on sale in the shops by Easter. Photographers who have tired the 'Commando' and the other all-British cameras say they are equally as good in every respect and superior in many respects to the German make which command such a large sale in pre-war times."—Reuter.

## RADIO

SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1946.  
STUDIO—"QUIZ"—W. A. A. F.  
versus HONGKONG SPECIAL  
WIRELESS CENTRE.

## ZBW PROGRAMME

Tonight's "Quiz" contest will be between teams from the W.A.A.F. and the Hong Kong Special Wireless Centre. Last week's contest between a women's team and a men's team ended in a draw, and a return match is to be staged later. The teams for tonight's contest are: W.A.A.F.: Sqd. Officer Keros Cpl. Robson; L.A.C.W. Hunt; and L.A.C.W. McBride. Hong Kong Special Wireless Centre: Lt. A. C. Allen; Cpl. H. Rudd; Cpl. F. A. Leung; Cpl. W. Goode. In order to allow for tonight's relay from the E.N.S.A. Station Theatre to take place from 7.30 to approximately 7.45 p.m., the "Quiz" contest will not be started until 8.00 p.m. instead of 7.30 as usual.

Tomorrow's Z.E.V., "Promenade," will begin as usual at 9.15 p.m. and will consist of the following:-  
Vaughan Williams—Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis  
Chausson—"Chanson Pour Petuclle" Op. 27 sung  
Maggie Teyte.  
Barber—Adagio for Strings  
Gustav Holst—Suite for Orchestra—"The Planets"  
This is the first full recording of "The Planets" Suite which has been made, for something like 20 years. It is by The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult.

**ZBW HONGKONG** broadcasts  
on a frequency of 610 Kilo  
cycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m.  
6.00 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00  
11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Mczacycle  
H.K.T.

9.30 p.m.—Daily "Programme Sum-  
mary."  
12.30 p.m.—The Balli collages are  
"Lovers" and "Kyo on Two Planes."  
1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.  
1.30 p.m.—Webster—Pantella—  
Melodies of Johann Strauss.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
6.00 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.  
7.00 p.m.—London Relations.  
7.30 p.m.—"Swingtime"—NSA.  
8.00 p.m.—Rot-y-ENG—"Star of the  
Street"—"Chinese Crackers."  
7.45 p.m.—Interlude.  
8.00 p.m.—Judio—"Quia."  
A.A.P. versus Hongkong  
on Wings of a Tiger.  
8.30 p.m.—Jimmy Leach and The M.  
Organaluna.  
9.00 p.m.—London Follies—News.  
9.05 p.m.—"Music 7 in 6"—FNSA.  
9.35 p.m.—"The Gay Nineties"  
Frank Luther with Gossalyam  
and the sextette.  
9.55 p.m.—Grand Variety Pro-  
gramme.  
10.30 p.m.—Music for Dancing.  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked NSNA  
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